House	Amendment NO
Offered By	
	tute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 89, Page erting after all of said Section and Line the following:
5, Section 90.229, Line 125, by first	string after an of said Section and Line the following.
"191.630. As used in section	ns 191.630 and 191.631, the following terms mean:
	on who is employed as an emergency medical care provider,
C , 1	disease", hepatitis in any form and any other communicable
	00, except AIDS or HIV infection as defined in section 191.650,
	a person exposed to the disease as established by rules adopted
	ith guidelines of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
	uman Services] "Communicable disease", acquired
immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS	S), cutaneous anthrax, hepatitis in any form, human
immunodeficiency virus (HIV), me	asles, meningococcal disease, mumps, pertussis, pneumonic
plague, rubella, severe acute respira	atory syndrome (SARS-CoV), smallpox, tuberculosis, varicella
disease, vaccinia, viral hemorrhagic	c fevers, and other such diseases as the department may define by
rule or regulation;	
(2) "Communicable disease	tests", tests designed for detection of communicable diseases.
Rapid testing of the source patient is	n line with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration
	s for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines will be
recommended;	
	uminer", the same meaning as defined in chapter 58;
	Missouri department of health and senior services;
	ion control officer", the person or persons within the entity or
	naging the infection control program and for coordinating efforts
surrounding the investigation of an	
	, facts surrounding possible exposure of an emergency care
provider or Good Samaritan to a con	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	t receive patients or clients of potentially exposed emergency care
	certain if a determination has been made as to whether the patient
	isease and to ascertain the results of that determination; and
	care provider or Good Samaritan as to whether there is reason
for concern regarding possible expo	
	care provider", <u>a person who is serving as</u> a licensed or certified
	y and nonemergency medical care as a first responder, emergency
•	T-P as defined in section 190.100, <u>firefighter</u> , <u>law enforcement</u>
	stered nurse, physician, medical helicopter pilot, or other
certification or licensure levels adop	pted by rule of the department;
Action Taken	Data
Action Taken	Date

- [(5)] (7) "Exposure", a specific eye, mouth, other mucous membrane, nonintact skin, or parenteral contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials that results from the performance of an employee's duties;
 - [(6) "HIV", the same meaning as defined in section 191.650;

- (7)] (8) "Good Samaritan", any person who renders emergency medical assistance or aid within his or her level of training or skill until such time as he or she is relieved of those duties by an emergency care provider;
 - (9) "Hospital", the same meaning as defined in section 197.020;
- (10) "Source patient", person who is sick or injured and requiring the care or services of a Good Samaritan or emergency care provider, for whose blood or other potentially infectious materials have resulted in exposure.
- 191.631. 1. (1) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, if [a] <u>an emergency</u> care provider <u>or a Good Samaritan</u> sustains an exposure from a person while rendering emergency health care services, the person to whom the <u>emergency</u> care provider <u>or Good Samaritan</u> was exposed is deemed to consent to a test to determine if the person has a [contagious or infectious] <u>communicable</u> disease and is deemed to consent to notification of the <u>emergency</u> care provider <u>or the Good Samaritan</u> of the results of the test, upon submission of an exposure report by the <u>emergency</u> care provider <u>or the Good Samaritan</u> to the hospital where the person is delivered by the <u>emergency</u> care provider.
- (2) The hospital where the [person] <u>source patient</u> is delivered shall conduct the test. The sample and test results shall only be identified by a number and shall not otherwise identify the person tested.
- (3) A hospital shall have written policies and procedures for notification of [a] an emergency care provider or Good Samaritan pursuant to this section. The hospital shall include local representation of designated infection control officers during the process to develop or review such policies. The policies shall be substantially the same as those in place for notification of hospital employees. The policies and procedures shall include designation of a representative of the emergency care provider to whom notification shall be provided and who shall, in turn, notify the emergency care provider. The identity of the designated [representative] local infection control officer of the emergency care provider shall not be disclosed to the [person] source patient tested. The designated [representative] local infection control officer shall inform the hospital of those parties who receive the notification, and following receipt of such information and upon request of the person tested, the hospital shall inform the person of the parties to whom notification was provided.
- (4) A coroner and medical examiner shall have written policies and procedures for notification of an emergency care provider and Good Samaritan pursuant to this section. The coroner or medical examiner shall include local representation of a designated infection control officer during the process to develop or review such policies. The policies shall be substantially the same as those in place for notification of coroner or medical examiner employees. The policies and procedures shall include designation of a representative of the emergency care providers to whom notification shall be provided and who shall, in turn, notify the emergency care provider. The identity of the designated local infection control officer of the emergency care provider shall not be disclosed to the source patient tested. The designated local infection control officer shall inform the coroner or medical examiner of those parties who receive the notification, and following receipt of such information and upon request of the person tested, the coroner or medical examiner shall inform the person of the parties to whom notification was provided.
- 2. If a person tested is diagnosed or confirmed as having a [contagious or infectious] <u>communicable</u> disease pursuant to this section, the hospital, <u>coroner</u>, <u>or medical examiner</u> shall

Page 2 of 4

notify the <u>emergency</u> care provider, <u>Good Samaritan</u>, or the designated [representative] <u>local infection control officer</u> of the <u>emergency</u> care provider who shall then notify the care provider.

- 3. The notification to the <u>emergency</u> care provider <u>or the Good Samaritan</u> shall advise the <u>emergency</u> care provider <u>or the Good Samaritan</u> of possible exposure to a particular [contagious or infectious] <u>communicable</u> disease and recommend that the <u>emergency</u> care provider <u>or Good Samaritan</u> seek medical attention. The notification shall be provided as soon as is reasonably possible following determination that the individual has a [contagious or infectious] <u>communicable</u> disease. The notification shall not include the name of the person tested for the [contagious or infectious] <u>communicable</u> disease unless the person consents. If the <u>emergency</u> care provider <u>or Good Samaritan</u> who sustained an exposure determines the identity of the person diagnosed or confirmed as having a [contagious or infectious] <u>communicable</u> disease, the identity of the person shall be confidential information and shall not be disclosed by the <u>emergency</u> care provider <u>or the Good Samaritan</u> to any other individual unless a specific written release <u>is</u> obtained by the person diagnosed with or confirmed as having a [contagious or infectious] <u>communicable</u> disease.
- 4. This section does not require or permit, unless otherwise provided, a hospital to administer a test for the express purpose of determining the presence of a [contagious or infectious] <u>communicable</u> disease; except that testing may be performed if the person consents and if the requirements of this section are satisfied.
- 5. This section does not preclude a hospital, coroner, or medical examiner from providing notification to [a] an emergency care provider or Good Samaritan under circumstances in which the hospital's, coroner's, or medical examiner's policy provides for notification of the hospital's, coroner's, or medical examiner's own employees of exposure to a [contagious or infectious] communicable disease that is not life-threatening if the notice does not reveal a patient's name, unless the patient consents.
- 6. A hospital, coroner, or medical examiner participating in good faith in complying with the provisions of this section is immune from any liability, civil or criminal, which may otherwise be incurred or imposed.
- 7. A hospital's duty of notification pursuant to this section is not continuing but is limited to diagnosis of a [contagious or infectious] <u>communicable</u> disease made in the course of admission, care, and treatment following the rendering of health care services to which notification pursuant to this section applies.
- 8. A hospital, coroner, or medical examiner that performs a test in compliance with this section or that fails to perform a test authorized pursuant to this section is immune from any liability, civil or criminal, which may otherwise be incurred or imposed.
 - 9. [A hospital has no duty to perform the test authorized.
- 10.] The department shall adopt rules to implement this section. The department may determine by rule the [contagious or infectious] <u>communicable</u> diseases for which testing is reasonable and appropriate and which may be administered pursuant to this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536.
- [11.] 10. The [employer of a] agency which employs or sponsors the emergency care provider who sustained an exposure pursuant to this section shall pay the costs of testing for the person who is the source of the exposure and of the testing of the emergency care provider if the exposure was sustained during the course of [employment] the provider's expected duties.
- 11. All emergency care providers shall respond to and treat any patient regardless of the status of the patient's HIV or other communicable disease infection.
- 12. Ambulance services and emergency medical response agencies licensed under chapter 190 shall establish and maintain local policies and provide training regarding exposure of personnel

Page 3 of 4

to patient blood and body fluids as well as general protection from communicable diseases. The training provided and the policies established shall be in substantial compliance with the appropriate CDC and OSHA guidelines.

- 13. Hospitals, nursing homes, and other medical facilities and practitioners who transfer patients known to have a communicable disease or to be subject to an order of quarantine or an order of isolation shall notify the emergency care providers who are providing the transportation services of the potential risk of exposure to a communicable disease, including communicable diseases of a public health threat.
 - 14. The department shall promulgate regulations regarding all of the following:
- (a) The type of exposure that would prompt notification of the emergency care provider or Good Samaritan, which shall cover, at a minimum, methods of potential transmission of any diseases designated under P.L. 101-381 or diseases additionally identified from the department's list of communicable diseases;
- (b) The process to be used by the emergency care provider, Good Samaritan, licensed facility, coroner, medical examiner, and designated infection control officer for the reports required by this section, the process to be used to evaluate requests received from emergency care providers and Good Samaritans, and for informing emergency care providers and Good Samaritans as to their obligations to maintain the confidentiality of information received; and
- (c) The method by which emergency care providers and Good Samaritans shall be provided information and advice in a timely manner related to the risk of infection from communicable diseases as a result of aid or medical care."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.